

# VIE

2. Something destroyed.  
Behold where age's wretched victim lies;  
See his head trembling, and his half-clos'd eyes. *Prior.*  
**VICTOR**. *n. f.* [*vic-tor*, Lat.] Conqueror; vanquisher; he that gains the advantage in any contest. *Victor* is seldom used with a genitive, and never but with regard to some single action or person. We rarely say Alexander was *victor* of Darius, though we say he was *victor* at Arbela; but we never say he was *victor* of Persia.  
This strange race more strange conceits did yield;  
Who *victor* seem'd, was to his ruin brought;  
Who seem'd o'erthrown, was mistress of the field. *Sidney.*  
Some time the flood prevails, and then the wind,  
Both tugging to be *victors*, breast to breast,  
Yet neither conqueror, nor conquered. *Shake-sp.*  
Although the *victor*, we submit to Caesar. *Shake-sp.*  
Say where and when  
Their fight; what stroke shall bruise the *victor's* heel. *Milt.*  
Our Hebrew songs and harps in Babylon,  
That pleas'd to well our *victors* ear, declare  
That rather Greece from us these arts deriv'd. *Milton.*  
Their hearts at last the vanquish'd re-assume,  
And now the *victors* fall. *Denham.*  
In love the *victors* from the vanquish'd fly;  
They fly that wound, and they pursue that die. *Waller.*  
Fortune's unjust; the ruins of the brave,  
And him who should be *victor*, makes the slave. *Dryden.*  
Lose not a thought on me, I'm out of danger;  
Heaven will not leave me in the *victor's* hand. *Addison.*  
**VICTORIOUS**. *adj.* [*vic-tor-ious*, Fr.]  
1. Conquering; having obtained conquest; superiour in contest. Victory doth more often fall by error of the vanquish'd, than by the valour of the *victorious*. *Hayward.*  
The great son return'd *victorious* with his faiths. *Milton.*  
That happy fun, said he, will rise again,  
Who twice *victorious* did our navy see:  
And I alone must view him rise in vain,  
Without one ray of all his star for me. *Dryden.*  
2. Producing conquest.  
Sudden these honours shall be snatch'd away,  
And curs'd for ever this *victorious* day. *Pope.*  
3. Betokening conquest.  
Now are our brows bound with *victorious* wreaths;  
Our bruited arms hung up for monuments. *Shake-sp.*  
**VICTORIOUSLY**. *adv.* [*from victorious*.] With conquest; successfully; triumphantly.  
That grace will carry us, if we do not wilfully betray our succours, *victoriously* through all difficulties. *Hammond.*  
**VICTORIOUSNESS**. *n. f.* [*from victorious*.] The state or quality of being victorious.  
**VICTORY**. *n. f.* [*vic-toria*, Lat.] Conquest; success in contest; triumph.  
At his nurse's tears  
He whin'd and roar'd away your *victory*,  
That pages blush'd at him. *Shake-sp.*  
Then to the heav'n of heav'n's he shall ascend  
With *victory*, triumphing o'er his foes. *Milton.*  
Obedience is a complicated act of virtue, and many graces are exercised in one act of obedience. It is an act of humility, of mortification and self-denial, of charity to God, of care of the publick, of order and charity to ourselves. It is a great instance of a *victory* over the most refractory passions. *Taylor.*  
**VICTRESS**. *n. f.* [*from victor*.] A female that conquers.  
I'll lead thy daughter to a conqueror's bed;  
And she shall be sole *victress*; Caesar's Caesar. *Shake-sp.*  
**VICTUAL**. *n. f.* [*vic-tualles*, Fr. *vittuaglia*, Ital.] Provision  
**VICTUALS**. *n. f.* of food; stores for the support of life; meat; sustenance.  
He landed in these islands, to furnish himself with *victuals* and fresh water. *Abbot's Descrip. of the World.*  
You had musty *victuals*, and he hath help to eat it: he hath an excellent stomach. *Shake-sp.*  
He was not able to keep that place three days for lack of *victual*. *Knolles.*  
They, unprovided of tackling and *victual*, are forced to sea by a storm. *K. Charles.*  
To **VICTUAL**. *v. a.* [*from the noun*.] To store with provision for food.  
Talbot, farewell;  
I must go *victual* Orleans forthwith. *Shake-sp.*  
**VICTUALLER**. *n. f.* [*from victuals*.] One who provides victuals.  
They planted their artillery against the haven, to impeach supply of *victuals*; yet the English *victuallers* furcated not to bring all things necessary. *Hayward.*  
Their conquest half is to the *victualler* due. *King.*  
**VIDELICET**. *adv.* [*Latin*.] To wit; that is. This word is generally written *viz*.  
**VIDUITY**. *n. f.* [*from viduus*, Lat.] Widowhood.  
To **VIE**. *v. a.* [*Of this word the etymology is very uncertain*.]  
1. To show, or practice in competition.  
They *vie* power and expence with those that are too high. *L'Estrange.*

# VIE

You *vie* happiness in a thousand easy and sweet diversions.  
2. In this passage the meaning seems to be, to add; to accumulate.  
She hung about my neck, and kiss on kiss  
That in a twink she won me to her love. *Shake-sp.*  
To **VIE**. *v. n.* To contend; to contend; to strive for superiority.  
In a trading nation, the younger sons may be placed in such a way of life, as may enable them to *vie* with the best of their family. *Addison.*  
The wool, when shaded with Ancona's dye,  
May with the proudest Tyrian purple *vie*. *Addison.*  
Now voices over voices rise;  
While each to be the loudest *vies*. *Swift.*  
To **VIEW**. *v. a.* [*veu*, Fr. *from voir*, or *voir*.]  
1. To survey; to look on by way of examination.  
Go, and *view* the country. *Jes. vii. 2.*  
Th' almighty father bent down his eye,  
His own works and their works at once to *view*. *Milton.*  
*View* not this spire, by measures giv'n,  
To buildings rais'd by common hands. *Prior.*  
Where'er we *view* some well-proportion'd dome;  
No single parts unequally surprize;  
All comes united to th' admiring eyes. *Pope.*  
2. To see; to perceive by the eye.  
With eyes aghast  
*View'd* first their lamentable lot,  
No more I hear, no more I *view*,  
The phantom flies me, as unkind as you, *Pope.*  
**VIEW**. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.]  
1. Prospect.  
You should tread a course  
Pretty, and full of *view*; yea, haply, near  
The residence of Pothumus. *Shake-sp. Cymbeline.*  
Vast and indefinite *views*, which drown all apprehensions of the uttermost objects, are condemned by good authors. *Watson.*  
The walls of Pluto's palace are in *view*. *Dryden.*  
Cut wide *views* through mountains to the plain,  
You'll wish your hill, or shelter'd hill again. *Pope.*  
2. Sight; power of beholding.  
Some safer resolution I've in *view*. *Milton.*  
I go, to take for ever from your *view*,  
Both the lov'd object, and the hated too. *Dryden.*  
These things duly weigh'd, will give us a clear *view* into the state of human liberty. *Locke.*  
Instruct me other joys to prize,  
With other beauties charm my partial eyes;  
Full in my *view* let all the bright abode,  
And make my soul quit Abelard for God. *Pope.*  
3. Act of seeing.  
Th' unexpected found  
Of dogs and men, his wakeful ear does wound;  
Rous'd with the noise, he scarce believes his ear,  
Willing to think th' illusions of his fear  
Had giv'n this false alarm; but straight his *view*  
Confirms that more than all he fears is true. *Denham.*  
Objects near our *view* are thought greater than those of a larger size, that are more remote. *Locke.*  
4. Sight; eye.  
She was not much struck with those objects that now presented themselves to her *view*. *Female Quixote.*  
5. Survey; examination by the eye.  
Time never will renew,  
While we too far the pleasing path pursue,  
Surveying nature with too nice a *view*. *Dryden.*  
6. Intellectual survey.  
If the mind has made this inference by finding out the intermediate ideas, and taking a *view* of the connection of them, it has proceeded rationally. *Locke.*  
7. Space that may be taken in by the eye; reach of sight.  
The fame through all the neighb'ring nations flew,  
When now the Trojan navy was in *view*. *Dryden.*  
8. Appearance; show.  
In that accomplish'd mind,  
Helpt by the night, new graces find;  
Which, by the splendour of her *view*,  
Dazzl'd before we never knew. *Waller.*  
9. Display; exhibition to the sight or mind.  
To give a right *view* of this mistaken part of liberty, would any one be a changeling, because he is less determined by wife considerations than a wife man? *Locke.*  
10. Prospect of interest.  
No man sets himself about any thing, but upon some *view* or other, which serves him for a reason. *Locke.*  
11. Intention; design.  
He who sojourns in a foreign country, refers what he sees to the state of things at home; with that *view* he makes all his reflections. *Atterbury.*  
With a *view* to commerce, in returning from his expedition against the Parthians, he passed through Egypt. *Arabian Nights.*

# VIG

**VIGILESS**. *adj.* [*from view*.] Unseen; not discernible by the sight.  
To be imprison'd in the *viewless* winds,  
And blown with restless violence about  
The pendant world. *Shake-sp.*  
Each stair mysteriously was meant, nor stood  
There always, but drawn up to heav'n sometimes. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
**VIGILANCE**. *n. f.* [*vigilia*, Latin.] The act of putting to death every twentieth man.  
**VIGIL**. *n. f.* [*vigilia*, Latin.]  
1. Watch; devotions performed in the customary hours of rest.  
So they in heaven their odes and *vigils* tun'd. *Milton.*  
Shrines! where their *vigils* pale-ey'd virgins keep,  
And pitying faints, whose statues learn to weep. *Pope.*  
2. A fast kept before a holiday.  
He that out-lives this day, and sees old age,  
Will yearly on the *vigil* feast his neighbours, *Shake-sp.*  
And say to-morrow is St. Crispian.  
3. Service used on the night before a holiday.  
No altar is to be consecrated without reliques, which placed before the church door, the *vigils* are to be celebrated that night before them. *Stillington.*  
The rivals call my muse another way,  
To sing their *vigils* for th' ensuing day. *Dryden.*  
4. Watch; forbearance of sleep.  
Though Venus and her ion shou'd spare  
Her rebel heart, and never teach her care;  
Yet Hymen may perforce her *vigils* keep,  
And for another's joy suspend her sleep. *Waller.*  
Nothing wears out a fine face like the *vigils* of the card-table, and those cutting passions which attend them. *Addison.*  
**VIGILANCE**. *n. f.* [*vigilance*, Fr. *vigilantia*, Lat.]  
**VIGILANCY**. *n. f.* [*from vigilance*.]  
1. Forbearance of sleep.  
Ulysses yielded unseasonably to sleep, and the strong passion for his country should have given him *vigilance*. *Broome.*  
2. Watchfulness; circumspection; incessant care.  
Shall Henry's conquest, Bedford's *vigilance*,  
Your deeds of war, and all our council die? *Shake-sp.*  
No post is free, no place,  
That guard and most unusual *vigilance*  
Does not attend my taking. *Shake-sp. K. Lear.*  
In their military care, there were few remarkable occasions under the duke, saving his continual *vigilance*, and voluntary hazard of his person. *Watson.*  
Of these the *vigilance*  
I dread; and to elude, thus wrapp'd in mist  
Of midnight vapour, glide obscure. *Milton.*  
We are enabled to subdue all other creatures; and are able for our behoof the strength of the ox, the sagacity and *vigilance* of the dog. *Ray.*  
3. Guard; watch.  
In at this gate none pass  
The *vigilance* here plac'd, but such as come  
Well known from heav'n. *Milton.*  
**VIGILANT**. *adj.* [*vigilans*, Latin.] Watchful; circumspect; diligent; attentive.  
They have many prayers, but every of them very short, as if they were darts thrown out with a kind of sudden quickness; lest that *vigilant* and erect attention of mind, which in prayer is very necessary, should be wasted or dulled through continuance. *Hooker.*  
Take your places, and be *vigilant*:  
If any noise or soldier you perceive,  
Let us have knowledge. *Shake-sp.peare.*  
The treasurer, as he was *vigilant* in such cases, had notice of the clerk's expiration so soon, that he procured the king to send a message to the master of the rolls. *Clarend.*  
**VIGILANTLY**. *adv.* [*from vigilant*.] Watchfully; attentively; circumspectly.  
Thus in peace, either of the kings so *vigilantly* observed every motion of the others, as if they had lived upon the alarm. *Hayward.*  
**VIGOROUS**. *adj.* [*from vigor*, Latin.] Forcible; not weakened; full of strength and life.  
Fam'd for his valour young;  
At sea successful, *vigorous* and strong! *Waller.*  
Their appetite is not dull'd by being gratified, but returns always fresh and *vigorous*. *Atterbury.*  
**VIGOROUSLY**. *adv.* [*from vigorous*.] With force; forcibly; without weakness.  
The prince had two giant ships;  
With his one so *vigorously* he press'd,  
And flew so home, they could not rise again. *Dryden.*  
If the fire burns bright and *vigorously*, it is no matter by what means it was at first kindled. *South.*

# VIL

That prince whose cause you espouse so *vigorously*, is the principal in the war, and you but a second. *Swift.*  
**VIGOROUSNESS**. *n. f.* [*from vigorous*.] Force; strength.  
He hath given excellent succourance and *vigorously* to the sufferers, arming them with strange courage, heroic fortitude, invincible resolution, and glorious patience. *Taylor.*  
**VIGOUR**. *n. f.* [*vigor*, Lat.]  
1. Force; strength.  
Sometimes went and sometimes ran,  
With supple joints, as lively *vigour* led. *Milton.*  
Shame to be overcome,  
Wou'd utmost *vigour* raise, and rais'd unite. *Milton.*  
Pernicious fire wither'd all their strength,  
And of their wonted *vigour* left them drain'd. *Milton.*  
The mind and spirit remains  
Invincible, and *vigour* soon returns. *Milton.*  
No deep within her gulf can hold  
Immortal *vigour*. *Milton.*  
The *vigour* of this arm was never vain:  
Witness these heaps of slaughter. *Dryden.*  
2. Mental force; intellectual ability.  
3. Energy; efficacy.  
In the fruitful earth  
His beams, unactive else, their *vigour* find. *Milton.*  
How does Cartellus all his sinews strain,  
The earth's attractive *vigour* to explain? *Blackmore.*  
**VILE**. *adj.* [*vil*, Fr. *vilis*, Lat.] Base; mean; worthless; sordid; despicable.  
Our case were miserable, if that wherewith we most endeavour to please God, were in his sight so *vile* and despicable as men's disdainful speech would make it. *Hooker.*  
I disdainful scorn'd, and craved death,  
Rather than I would be so *vile* esteem'd. *Shake-sp.*  
He to-day that sheds his blood with me,  
Shall be my brother; he he ne'er so *vile*,  
This day shall gentle his condition. *Shake-sp.*  
The inhabitants account gold but as a *vile* thing. *Abbot.*  
That sinful creature man ejected is,  
And in our place the heavens possess he must;  
*Vile* man, begot of clay, and born of dust. *Fairfax.*  
A spontaneous production is against matter of fact; a thing without example not only in man, but the *vilest* of weeds. *Bentl.*  
2. Morally impure; wicked.  
Restor'd by thee, *vile* as I am, to place  
Of new acceptance. *Milton.*  
**VILED**. *adj.* [*from vile*, whence *revile*.] Abusive; scurrilous; defamatory.  
He granted life to all except to one, who had used *vile* speeches against king Edward. *Hayward.*  
**VILELY**. *adv.* [*from vile*.] Basely; meanly; shamefully.  
The Volicians *vilely* yielded the town. *Shake-sp.*  
How can I  
Forget my Hector, treated with dishonour,  
Depriv'd of funeral rites, and *vilely* dragg'd,  
A bloody corse, about the walls of Troy. *A. Phillips.*  
**VILENESS**. *n. f.* [*from vile*.]  
1. Baseness; meanness; despicableness.  
His *vileness* us shall never awe:  
But here our sports shall be:  
Such as the golden world first saw,  
Most innocent and free. *Drayton.*  
Reflect on the essential *vileness* of matter, and its impotence to conserve its own being. *Creech.*  
Considering the *vileness* of the clay, I wondered that no tribune of that age durst ever venture to ask the potter, what dost thou make? *Swift.*  
2. Moral or intellectual baseness.  
Then, *vileness* of mankind!  
Could one, alas! repeat me good or great,  
Wash my pale body, or bewail my fate? *Prior.*  
To **VILIFY**. *v. a.* [*from vile*.] To debase; to defame; to make contemptible.  
Tomalin could not abide,  
To hear his sovereign *vilify'd*. *Drayton.*  
Their maker's image  
Forlook them, when themselves they *vilify'd*  
To serve ungovern'd appetite; and took  
His image whom they serv'd. *Milton.*  
The displeasure of their prince, those may expect, who would put in practice all methods to *vilify* his person. *Addison.*  
Many passions dispose us to deprecate and *vilify* the merit of one rising in the esteem of mankind. *Addison.*  
**VILL**. *n. f.* [*vill*, Fr. *villa*, Latin.] A village; a small collection of houses. Little in use.  
This book gives an account of the manurable lands in every manor, town, or *vill*. *Hale.*  
**VILLA**. *n. f.* [*villa*, Lat.] A country seat.  
The ancient Romans lay the foundations of their *villas* and palaces within the very borders of the sea. *Addison.*  
All vast possessions; just the same the case,  
Whether you call them *villas*, park, or chase. *Pope.*  
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